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WEATHER.  
 WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Indications for lower Michigan—Fair, southeast winds; warmer in eastern portion.

GREATEST OF ALL.  
 To add to the wealth of description, the perfect pen pictures, of the scenes and incidents connected with the dedicatory ceremonies, appearing in the news columns, would be like gilding gold. The song of the great celebration will be sung by future generations to the metric of nineteenth century progress. The story will be woven into tales of enchantment that will thrill with weird interest the millions yet unborn.

Beside the mighty doings at Chicago yesterday the world's other great city festivals will become but sign boards directing the student to read and marvel at the stupendous advances of civilization.

In no other era in the world's history has the stride of industrial and commercial progress spanned so wide a sweep of achievement. From unbroken forests, impassable mountain heights and unfettered streams the continent has spread itself out in a panorama of cultivated fields, busy workshops, happy homes, churches, school houses and gigantic lines of travel by rail and boat extending from ocean to ocean.

The world's fair will be a monument to our civilization. It will be to the future of America what the Pyramids are to Egypt, an index to our environments, telling to the intellectual prodigies of coming time how limited is the scope of our knowledge of science, art and religion.

The almost inconceivably rapid progress in the liberal arts and sciences that has marked the flight of the last four decades will be focused in the great building where yesterday the elect of the nations of the world stood with bowed and uncovered heads to listen to the highest types of American oratory and song consecrating and dedicating the virtual beginning of the world's most magnificent stroke of human enterprise.

## CATHOLIC PATRIOTISM.

One of the most inspiring demonstrations ever made in this city in honor of any man, living or dead, was the magnificent parade made by the Catholic school children yesterday. The long line of prettily uniformed boys and girls ranging in age from 3 to 15 years, their faces lighted with the glow of innocent consciousness of their own importance as a spectacle that made every adult's heart beat fast with pride.

The numerical strength of the schools represented was a surprise to many. It had a significance to some that portends a future crisis. But the presence of the flag, the predominance of the natural colors, the uniforms, and the decorations, must have persuaded the most implacable foe of Catholicism that those thousands of marching children were the progeny of patriotic parents. The man that can question the loyalty to the principles of our government of the teachers and the taught in that vast procession has yet to learn that the virtue of our patriotism is immortalized in this country because it is the eternal abiding place of civil and religious liberty.

The demonstration was not made so much to emphasize the fraternal chord of religious sympathy between the great Discoverer and the Catholic church of today as to show that the Catholic children are taught the tenets of patriotism in their peculiar sectarian schools. It was an object lesson in patriotism that cannot be repeated too frequently. Columbus was royally honored; but Columbus is dead and gone these centuries. It was the ineffable glory of our free institutions that received the most striking exemplification in the procession of children that marched through the streets of this city yesterday.

## ELLIS AND ECONOMY.

Adolphus Amos says that in the fourteen months he has held his office he has saved the state \$11,000. Neither the auditor general's report nor the attorney general's report for this year is out, so the statements put forward in the democratic organs must have been prepared by him or under his direction. The attorney general's report for 1891, issued June 30, pages 54 and 55, shows several thousand dollars paid for legal services during the first six months of Ellis' administration. Everybody knows Ellis put in his best time to secure the increase of his salary and the clerk hire of his office, and that by constitutional amendment and statute, the same were increased \$2,700 a year. It is a matter of public notoriety that in several important legislations, notably the mortgage law and the Minor electoral law cases, several counsel agreed with and all of the important laws were. Better authority than that given must be shown to satisfy the people that he has made money for the state, even on the books, and much less by his services.

The testimony in the two most important state cases, that against the Grand Rapids & Indiana, and Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw roads, has not been completed, but neglected by Ellis. Deputy Land Commissioner Sleeper's evidence partially taken, before Ellis came into office, was never completed. Sleeper had spent ten of the best years of his life in getting together evidence necessary to recover those lands, and the precautionary policy of the state's attorney, so as to make a good showing for his department, in failing to take all of his evidence, is subject to the severest criticism. Sleeper is now dead, and the old employees of the office who had knowledge of the records relating to swamp lands, are scattered far and wide, their places filled by the Shaffer family.

Supposing on the books a saving appears to have been effected, would not the taking of this evidence alone have been worth ten times such saving to the state? Is there a private or municipal corporation that would not discharge its legal adviser who conducted business in this way? The municipality of Grand Rapids, under democratic administration and with a democratic legal adviser and assistant, found it necessary, in 1890, to pay out for special legal assistance about \$3,000.

The present occupant of the office, trying petty criminal cases, may not have had the time, and probably did not possess sufficient knowledge and ability to take this evidence, but did this excuse him from employing and paying somebody who did? The Flint & Pere Marquette swamp land case, decided by Judge Peck for the state and against the state in December, 1891, by the supreme court, is not appealed to the United States supreme court, although involving the law of the United States grant, and so appealable. Why has not Ellis attended to this? He has undoubtedly by this conduct made friends with the powerful corporations, secured a few of their votes and cut down somewhat the expenses of his office, but in so doing he has neglected his plain duty to the state, given to these powerful corporations an advantage, the value of which it is impossible to compute in dollars and cents. Will the voters of this state tumble over each other to get to the polls to vote for this demagogue?

## IS NOT FORGOTTEN.

During the recent discussions of the national issues the state issues have not received the attention to which they are entitled. Republicans will not lose sight of the necessity that exists to remove from power in the state offices those that have brought a blush of shame to the cheeks of every self-respecting citizen at the barest mention of the state legislature.

The monumental wrong perpetrated when two seats in the senate were stolen by democratic votes, in the privileged absence of republicans, will remain as one of the most infamous party tricks ever consummated in this or any state. To recall the despicable cunning of the leaders in whose hands the plank took headed by the notorious Pink were like clay in the hands of the indignation of the most calloused partisan. The scheme was hatched in the fertile brain of the unprincipled whippersnapper who hovered about Lansing like a crow about carrion. It was given a fourth birth and its stature was achieved in the most reckless prostitution of political power ever known.

There is neither excuse nor apology for any man that had a hand in that infamous crime. The senators deliberately, premeditated and acted. The seats to which Horton and Morse had been elected by the people were to be stolen. Every democrat in the senate knew that. Some of them rebelled in spirit, but dare not protest in voice against the high-handed villainy. Tomorrow and Friday were sworn in and seated by their votes. There is but one duty to perform to right the wrong. Vote against every democratic candidate for the legislature.

WORKING MEN will not be deceived into voting for At S. White, whose sympathy for them is as warm as an icicle. Alderman Anderson is a known friend to labor. He has always been identified with the interests of labor. There is every reason why he should be preferred above White, who distinguished himself only as a member of the squabbling legislature, and in pushing his name on to the people's party ticket to save himself from being turned down along with Jack Hayward by the democrats.

ONE of the pathetic aspects of the great festival is the tender devotion displayed by the president who lingers in heart straining solitude at the side of his dying wife. Every American heart beats in sympathetic union with his.

GENERAL SHELLEY has met the democratic foe and he is his. The general will now explain that when he declared in the Chicago convention that veterans will vote for Cleveland, "Never! Never! Never!" he meant "hardly ever."

When the great celebration is past and gone the matchless reports of the ceremonies in the Chicago papers will appear to be quite as wonderful as anything connected with the enterprise.

If you discover a considerable quantity of world's fair news in this morning's Herald, just remember that it is the first and only time this thing has happened in 400 years.

James was authoritously perished by all the newspapers, the crowds came more to see the soldiers than the dignitaries.

Chicago's term costs tremendous crowd.

## IN SONG AND STORY

The Pupils of the City Schools Pay Tribute

## TO CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

In Nearly Every School Room the Children Added Their Mite to the Poems of Poets.

Columbus was honored by nearly every school child in the city yesterday. For several weeks the teachers in the various schools have been making preparations for honoring the great event. Hours were spent in drilling and in preparations, and yesterday morning the school rooms were resplendent in the national colors. The blackboards were elaborately decorated with colored crayon sketches of the United States and Spanish flags. The multi-voiced Columbus songs from every nook and corner of the rooms, their portrait being draped with flags and bunting. The wee tots in the kindergarten had woven mats of red, white and blue, had manufactured flags, and had fashioned paper chains into emblems of liberty and freedom. Hundreds of branches of cedar, hemlock and balsam were adorned with the flags of the nation, and there was scarcely a school room in the city but shone and sparkled with the trappings of patriotism.

In most of the schools the Young's Companion program was carried out. This consisted of the reading of the president's proclamation, the raising of the flag, the salute to the flag, the song of Columbus day, the Columbus day address, "The Meaning of Four Centuries," and the Columbian ode, "Columbus the Banner."

At each school was a detail from the various Grand Army posts of the city, who raised the flag and cheered for "Old Glory" as it reached the top of the staff. The pupils then saluted the flag and sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

Then the song of Columbus day, composed for the national celebration of the day by Theron Brown, was sung. The words are as follows: Columbus, my land! all hail the glad day When first to thy strand Hope pointed the way. Hail him who thro' darkness first followed the flame That led where the May flower of Liberty came.

Dear Country, the star of the valiant and free Thy exiles afar are dreaming of thee. No deeds of the earth so exultantly shine. No fortunes so rich, such music as thine.

Humans' home! thy sheltering breast Gives welcome and room to strangers oppressed. Pale children of Hunger and Hatred and Woe, Find life in thy freedom and joy in thy song. Thy latest exile the lowly may hold. Thy gowning glow great, thy noble glow bold. For 'twere the washword to noble degree. And manhood is mighty where manhood is free.

O Union of States, and Union of Souls! Thy promise is, thy future is, thy goal. And earth from her twilight is hailing the sun. That rises where peace and justice are one. The address for Columbus day composed by Edna Dean Proctor is as follows: "I God helping me," cried Columbus, "though I sail or fail the land beyond the western sea. I will sail and sail till I find the land beyond the western sea. So an eagle might see, bent, though the blue should bar. To fold its wings on the loftiest peak of an undiscovered star. And into the vast and void abyss he followed the setting sun. Nor could our gales could fright his sails till the wondrous quest was done. But oh, the weary vigil, the murmuring, torturing days. Till the Platte's sun, and the shout of 'Land!' Till the black and blue of the morning's dawn. Till the shore lay afar in Paradise in morning's dawn and noon. And with a woman from the conquered deep, and the tale of the ages told. Uplift the sturdy banner. The best age is begun. We are the heirs of the mariners whose voyage that born was done. Measureless lands, oceans, rivers and rivers through lands that roll. But his rarest, noblest bounty was a New World.

For he sailed from the Past with his stifling ways, to the Future with his light and life. And the glow of dawn and fear were laid as the breath of heaven went by. And the noble's bright, the lordling's scorn were lost, in that vital air. As foes are lost when sun and wind sweep ocean blue and land is free. And freedom and larger knowledge dawned clear, the sky to soar. The birthright, not of gold or king, but of every child of man. Uplift the New World's banner to greet the rising sun. Let its rays glow first follow his beams as the sun to west the sun to east. Till the wide air rings with shout and hymn to welcome a shining day. In the light of its stars laid on fold is sung to the autumn sky. Uplift it, youths and maidens, with songs and loving cries. Through triumph, raptures, it has waved, through agonies and tears. Columbus looks from sea to sea and thrills with joy to know the land he found. Her myriad sons, as one, would leap to shield from a foe. And you to whom will be the state, and shape our great deeds. Oh, vow to live and die for it, if glorious death must be.

The brave of all the centuries gave this starry flag to us. In danger, dim, our glory, its light and life. And you who from the future—whose days our dreams fulfill—On Lehigh's immortal height, oh plant it firm. For it is for the bravest learning; for the soul's supreme reward; for righteousness and peace. For valor born of justice, and its amplest scope and plan. Makes a queen of every woman, a king of every man. While forever, like Columbus, o'er the world's unknown, it pilots the hidden index, a grander realm to gain. Ah, what a mighty trust is ours, the noblest. To keep this banner spotted its kindred stars among the clouds. Our duty may through the oceans—our forts the headlands crown—Our march their trophies lash for mint and meat and wine. Rich deeds and deeds and busy looms bring gladness to the land. And smaller homes deck the land than Rome or Athens pride. And we are the children of the earth and sky and sea. Till those who in splendor and strength Yet, should we know liberty and manhood as we know them. And when the light of the banner between our oceans wave—Should we be false to our sacred past, our fathers' old traditions? This banner would lose its honor, our sun be dimmed. But the dawn will sweep across the east, the sun will rise and flow. And the nations' glories of the future will be made a gift to free. Nay, we will keep it high advanced with ever brightening rays. The banner whose light between the world's divide day. Leading the nations' glories in freedom's holy way. See, how the sun of dawn—no state on earth—God bless you, Youth and Maidens, as you guard the flag and star.

At the close of the official program addresses were made by the pupils and general programs, consisting of dialogues, recitations, songs and tableaux were given by the pupils of the various schools. Owing to the great number

of actual participants in the exercises the report is abridged to include an equal number of names from each school. They are appended.

**First Street.**  
 Louis Gilbert, Adolph Kortlander, Hazel Brothers, Nellie Mitchell, Ruth Goodison, Lottie Brown, Louis Davis, Fred Varner, Joe Kortlander, Charlie Stahl and forty others.

**Westly Avenue.**  
 Clarence Smith, Bertha Tebbing, Edith Wallaver, Will Ferris, Herbert Grand-Guard, Jerome Ward, Daisy Luce, Nettie Howe, Fieda Clinton, Bertha Kelly, and fifty others.

**Oakdale Park.**  
 Henry Van Hartesveldt, James Morgan, Maad Lowe, Grace Wilson, Emma Munshaw, Anna Van Velden, Dana Timmer, Bertha Oltman, Tommy Conway, Cora Baker.

**East Avenue.**  
 Carl Head, Alice Arway, Maud Cooper, Charles Harroun, Eugene Richards, Elsie Johns, Chauncey Potts, and sixty others.

**North Colt Avenue.**  
 Fred Brown, Paul Wood, Willie Watts, Ethel Houts, Archie Wood, Lena Hoogerhyde, Anna Oderside, Bessie Newkirk, Ella Isaac, Alice Isaac and thirty more.

**Widdicombe Street.**  
 Dick Goss, J. H. Zwartwout, Frank Person, Cornelius Kinsinga, John Van Dyke, Elsie Thompson, Nellie Manni, Lena Kisten, Tilda Blomstrand.

**Central Avenue.**  
 Helen Goodspeed, Jennie Osborn, Blanche Brink, Arthur Anderson, Louie Conger, Belle Lindsey, Arthur Partridge, Pearl Hotelling, Jessie Bartlett, Phyllis Lucia and thirty others.

**Hall Street.**  
 Ida Kellogg, Lura Carpenter, Gertrude Cooper, Anna Runstra, Tine Vander Stoor, Gertrude Van Dam, Tilda Nydora, Anna Kaskinuit, Minnie Burk, Henry Mulder.

**Seventh Street.**  
 Mabel Pearl, Willie Mohrig, Clyde Smedley, Katie Ruster, Freddie Hopkins, Ella Franka, Anne Falkenstein, Ellen Lundberg, Willie Byssman, Ruth Fredrikson and twenty others.

**St. John's Street.**  
 Winfred Fisher, Clara Bushnell, Minnie Van Dine, Richard East, Ida Kieck, Pearl Morris, Augusta Schuch, Martha Duwe, Nellie Southernland, Carl Bour and twenty-five others.

**West Leonard Street.**  
 David Glass, Anna Vincent, Floyd Gill, William Milligan, Fred Hemple, Bertha Faisma, Ethel Marble, Willie Driesen, William Vos, Tony De Vries, and twenty others.

**Congress Street.**  
 Henry Robinson, Florence Bailey, Belle Underdunk, Claude Alger, Irving Rowley, Peter Karmann, John Molter, Margaret Loomis, Madge Mason, Steve M. Van Manien, and twenty others.

**Straight Street.**  
 Lizzie Northington, Mabel Vreeland, Otto Fisher, Miriam Balcom, Frank Hardesty, Nellie Lanning, Maggie Tesch, John Goss, Willie Hazel, John Wale, Mamie Emperor, and 100 others.

**South Iowa Street.**  
 Bennie Knouth, Frank Smith, Harry Story, Leon Begelow, Harry Ledger, Frank Sournan, Charles Morehouse, Ralph Grannis, Roy Walker, Louis Nyhoff.

**Baxter Street School.**  
 Ira Kemp, Adrian Spolstra, Blanche Jones, Rosa Wierman, Christine Lamars, Bertie Smetter, Edna Perry, Julia Hill, Gertrude Detroot, Maud Viss and fifteen others.

**Colt Avenue.**  
 William Nygaard, George Berkey, Squire Worden, Lewis Weston, Nettie Morse, Anne Taggart, Pansy Phillips, Belle Curtis.

**Mountain Street.**  
 Worth Van Leuren, George Reed, Thomas Ford, Garfield Emery, Charles Fisher, Noyes Avery, Frank Vanderveen, John Moore, Fred Bass, Willie Logie.

**East Leonard Street.**  
 Andrew Buchman, Mabel Burrows, Jennie Vochman, Willie Gudloff, Mabel Taylor, Lena Vandermere, Jacob Baker, May Fitzsimmons, Katie Van Patten, Myrtle Hodson and thirty more.

**Plainfield Avenue.**  
 Leon Mutchler, Myron Smith, Cora Herstetter, Jennie Messer, Cora Garlick, Eddie Kanev, Fremont Ramey, Magne Livingston, Gertrude Sweet, Jake Van Stensel and 100 more.

**East Bridge Street.**  
 Mamie Whitney, Grace McMurray, Charlie Wolcott, Annie Collins, Blanche Clarke, Lottie Rich, Cora DeJonge, Henry Chadwick, Grace Nelson, George Benedict, and eighty others.

**Henry Street.**  
 Nellie Kendall, Lillian Chisholm, Louis Neahr, Cora Engen, Percy Yerx, John Calkins, Hattie Head, Daisy Utman, Harry Chandler, Harry Snyder, and eighty others.

**Grandville Avenue.**  
 Joey Herbert, Anna V. D. Worf, John Stryker, Phoebe Powell, Jennie Varenhorst, Henry Stockers, Gertrude Groyneke, Frank V. Dornen, Gertrude Varro, Rachael Powell and forty others.

**Central Grammar School.**  
 Sylvia Ware, Blanche Emery, Nora Fox, Fannie Richards, Florence Chase, George Shepard, Orrin Ward, Joe Rosenthal, Jamie Forbes, Albert Stone and fifty others.

**Jefferson Street School.**  
 Walter Nebel, Helen Dickerman, Genevieve O'Neil, Jessie Gibbs, Fred Campbell, Mary Carstedt, Will Phelps.

**Paris School.**  
 John Peterson, Mary Horton, Lillian Johnson, Eddie Griffin, Bert Harton, Duward Le Baron, Pierce Phelps, Edgar Thorington, Ward Cobb and forty others.

**IN THE CHURCHES.**  
 Columbus Day Was Honored With Special Divine Services.

Columbus day was observed in some of the churches yesterday. The Episcopal churches of the city united in the morning at 10 o'clock in the celebration of a special holy communion at St. Mark's.

At 7:30 last evening a special musical service was given, after which the Rev. J. Browder Hubbs of Grace church delivered a sermon on "The Catholic American and the World's Future."

Special Columbus day exercises were held at the Smith Memorial church. The program consisted of patriotic songs, speeches and recitations and was attended by a large number of persons.

The Columbus day exercises of the union school were held in the Second Street M. E. church. The Rev. J. W. Reid offered up the invocation, the Rev. J. T. Husted made the address.

The Salvation army held special services in the evening. A parade representing the different nations of the world was given after which the army held a special thanksgiving service in the barracks, where songs and testimonials were given in different languages.

## WAS THEIR DAY TOO

The Street Parade of the Catholic Schools

## WAS A GREAT DEMONSTRATION

Fully 3,000 Persons Were in Line and the Pupils Were Costumed in the National Colors.

The street parade of the Catholic schools and societies was the greatest demonstration ever witnessed in this city and was participated in by fully 3,000 persons. The parochial schools, Catholic organizations of every nature, the orphan asylum and paragoners, who were not members of societies, joined in the procession. Emblems of patriotism were displayed in profusion all along the line and several bands were sandwiched in the column. Patriotic airs were discoursed and the children dressed in the national hues marched with patriotic tread. The line was formed at the intersection of Canal and Bridge streets at 1:15, the schools of the east side meeting those of the west at that point. Grand Marshal Maurice Shanahan and his aides, P. H. O'Brien and F. E. Pulte, led the line on horseback.

The decorations. They were appropriate regalia for the occasion and their horses appeared to be imbued with the enthusiasm of the day. Miniature flags bedecked the horses' heads. St. Mary's school followed divided into grades led by their respective teachers. This school was represented by 300 boys and 140 girls. The boys were divided into three groups, each group wearing a sash of one of the national colors. The girls were dressed in white with red caps and blue sashes. They were greatly cheered by the vast throng of spectators that lined the sidewalks and extended far into the street on each side. Next came the children from St. Andrews, 500 in number, led by the marshals, Thomas Keating, Nicholas Fitzsim and John Healy. Fathers Benjamin and Byrne followed the marshals, who were mounted. The classes and their several teachers were next in line and the pupils were clad in the regulation Columbus holiday attire. The girls wore white dresses with red caps and their sashes were formed from flags.

St. Mary's Kindergarten. Next came two caravans containing the little tots of St. Mary's kindergarten, dressed in national colors. The pupils of St. Mary's parochial school wore red and blue caps and red, white and blue sashes, bespangled with stars. Three hundred pupils of St. Albert's school followed St. Mary's school, led by Wursburg, Columbus, James' school, represented by 200 boys and 200 girls, came next under the guidance of Rudolph Pott, Valentine Flyunski and Joseph Konedratzki. The costumes were all in the national colors and the girls wore white dresses with red skirts and white sashes. The girls were dressed in white, blue caps and red sashes, and the girls were beautifully costumed in white skirts and white waists with red sashes.

The Orphan's. Ninety little boys and girls from St. John's orphan asylum were immediately behind Fox's band and marched proudly to the strains of national music. The boys were dressed in white waists, blue caps and white knickerbockers. A sash of red encircled their shoulders. The little girls from this asylum wore red caps, white dresses and blue girdles. The little fellows were cheered by the crowd as they marched. St. Joseph's school of seventy pupils followed, with John Driess, David DeJonge and Jacob Driess as marshals. The children were uniformed in accordance with the costume adopted for the day. After the school children came the parishoners of the various churches in large numbers. The Knights of St. John clothed in the regalia of the order followed the schools.

Other societies. St. Mary's young men to the number of 160, wearing blue sashes were next in order. The Polish band was here given a position in the ranks and St. Adelbert's society followed. The 250 members followed H. St. Catherine's society and the following C. M. B. A. organizations marched next in order: Branch No. 15, Branch No. 21, Branch No. 48. Next came Paulske's band and the members of St. Alphonsus church. The rear of the procession was attended by 200 horsemen. The whole line was headed by Sobieski's band and proceeded up Canal street to Monroe, the objective point being Hartman's hall, where the exercises of the day were held. As the procession moved down the main thoroughfare it was watched by thousands of persons who congregated on the route and in the windows of the business blocks. The children were frequently cheered by the spectators as the procession proceeded. They were greatly delighted and many comments were made regarding their bright and beautiful appearance.

AT HARTMAN'S HALL. Father Brandt's Address, and Beautiful Exercises by the Pupils.

The arrangements at the hall were not fully completed, and some difficulty was experienced in getting the children seated and the characters on the stage properly located. The ship, Santa Maria, which was to be rowed across the stage was mounted on 100 rollers, which made it difficult to man the craft. It was long after 2 o'clock when the children were all seated. They filled the centre aisle, the two side aisles and half of the gallery. Such a flurry and flutter was never seen in Hartman's hall before. Red, white and blue were everywhere, and nover all little bright faces looked up in expectation of the events that were to follow. There was not room for more than 1,000 persons in the hall after the children were seated. The service opened by singing "The Flag of the Free." Nearly 3,000 children voices joined in the chorus. Louis Kramer acted as director, and Wursburg's Second regiment band played the accompaniment. Each of the little boys and girls held a small flag, which were waved and swung in the air.

Father Brandt's Address. Fr. Brandt followed with an address. My Dear Children—Some comments were made to the country, not to be forgotten, but to our R. R. Men, to all the bishops of the United States, of North and South America, to the pope, to the whole world. Last night came from Rome, a message, in Italy, at Rome, a man who, whenever he speaks or writes a letter, has the whole world for listeners and

hearers, whether that world be Catholic, or Protestant, or Jewish, or infidel, or heathen, a man who is admired and respected by all and loved by 200,000,000 of Catholics, a man who inspires reverence by his venerable age, sublimity of spirit, personal virtues, profound learning, was statesmanship, solid sanctity, a man who is the pride of our race and beloved of God, the greatest and grandest sovereign and personage on the face of the earth, Our Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII.

About the same time another letter was written in the country and sent to every single person in this country. This letter came from a man who holds a position and is invested with a dignity which in a certain sense has no equal on this earth, a man who is the chief executive of 60,000,000 people, a man who is not called king nor kaiser, nor czar, but equal to them in power and dignity, but called by the plain and simple, but grand and magnificent title of Mr. President of the United States of America.

Both spoke of Columbus. Now both of these letters spoke of the same subject. Both spoke of a great man who had lived 400 years ago and of a great deed he performed. Both letters urged the celebration in honor of the man and of the deed. Who was the man? None other than the illustrious Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of America. Who was Columbus? By birth, he was an Italian, a son of Italy, the land beloved by God, the land of science, the land of saints, the land of the "Madonna," the land of the heart of Christianity, the land of the visible heart of the church of Christ. By rank he was a common gentleman. By occupation he was a laboring man, a sailor. In religion, glory be to God for it—he was a Catholic. When a child like you he attended a Catholic school. How could he learn anything in a Catholic school? But he went to school and got that wonderful education which led him to make the great voyage of discovery. At 14 years he took to the sea. Every genus boy, whether rich or poor, went to sea in those days. Columbus did the same. It was God who prepared him for the work.

Fr. Brandt then gave an idea of the character of the Genoese in the time of Columbus and gave a short sketch of the struggle of Columbus for aid—a story familiar to all.

Catholic Patriotism. "Why was Columbus so anxious to discover those eastern lands?" said he. "Columbus had heard that missionaries were wanted in the east, and under existing circumstances it seemed as if none could go there. To find a way for the missionary to reach India was his chief aim. God settled that matter in another way. Now, children, we are living in the new world, the most prosperous, progressive government in the new hemisphere. What is it that draws thousands and millions to our shores? Our unlimited national resources and above all religious freedom granted by our constitution. The constitution is alike on each and religious freedom is the keystone. But the struggle did the framers of the constitution take that keystone? From Catholic Maryland. Freedom of conscience did not come from the Mayflower, but from the ark and the dove. Catholic Maryland never had any blue laws. What else have Catholics done for the establishment of the government? At the time of the revolution with assertions of her rights, Catholic clergy sided with the colonist and the Church of England hung on to bloody England. Catholics

While this was shown the little charges of St. John's orphan asylum, sang "Ave Maria Stella." The little ones were enthusiastically applauded. "The Landing and Planting of the Cross" was the next tableau. Those who took part were: James Mooney, Louis Dolan, Charles Dole, William Leonard, Frank Howard, John Cunningham, C. Elzopar, John Miller, George Weinberger, Edward Burke, F. Bennett, F. Shields, T. Moloney, Robert Johnson, Patrick Sullivan.

St. Joseph's school sang "America," under direction by Professor Kramer. Next came singing by St. Andrew's

(Continued on Fifth Page.)



ON OCTOBER 22, 1890, Louis Spohr the celebrated composer and violinist died at Cassel in Germany.

He was born at Brunswick in 1784, and was the greatest of all composers for the violin. He visited all of the European countries, and besides his music for the fiddle, was the author of several operas and oratorios, and among these "The Last Judgment."

It may, perhaps, seem to you preposterous when we say we have in our stock a simple little instrument, through the agency of which all this has been brought about, but it is true nevertheless. Had Christopher Columbus no compass on his ship America would never have been discovered by him. Had America not been discovered there would be no Independence to celebrate, and also had not America been brought to light there would not have been any Grand Rapids and no Grand Rapids means, no Foster, Stevens & Co. But all this has come to pass and with grateful pleasure we will show to you

## COMPASSES!

In all varieties. Land lookers, Mariners, English Bar, Jewel, Hunting case, Open face Compasses, Compasses with hinge covers and with sliding covers. Pocket Compasses and Gun Stock Compasses. You cannot discover another America for there is not one, but you can buy a compass. We have them ranging in price from 15c to \$5.00.

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The People Shout,  
 The Bands Play,  
 The Bells Ring Out  
 Tunefully

COMMEMORATING  
 America's Discovery  
 and the  
 Independence of These  
 United States.

It may, perhaps, seem to you preposterous when we say we have in our stock a simple little instrument, through the agency of which all this has been brought about, but it is true nevertheless. Had Christopher Columbus no compass on his ship America would never have been discovered by him. Had America not been discovered there would be no Independence to celebrate, and also had not America been brought to light there would not have been any Grand Rapids and no Grand Rapids means, no Foster, Stevens & Co. But all this has come to pass and with grateful pleasure we will show to you

## COMPASSES!

In all varieties. Land lookers, Mariners, English Bar, Jewel, Hunting case, Open face Compasses, Compasses with hinge covers and with sliding covers. Pocket Compasses and Gun Stock Compasses. You cannot discover another America for there is not one, but you can buy a compass. We have them ranging in price from 15c to \$5.00.

BOYS A PAIR OF SKATES Free

for a copy of each one of our advertisements, from Oct. 15th to Jan. 1st, inclusive, if brought to us on Jan. 2d, 1893.